

FOR ALL AGES:

- Cavities are preventable!
- Your baby's teeth are important for eating, smiling, speaking, good self esteem, healthy grown-up teeth and good general health
- ♦ Schedule regular dental visits for you and your baby by AGE ONE
- Cavity causing germs can be passed from caregiver to their babies. Avoid sharing with your baby anything that has been in your mouth.

PRENATAL:

- Your oral health directly affects your baby's oral and general health
- Obtain a dental exam and any needed dental treatment before your baby is born
- Dental treatment including dental radiographs are safe for pregnant women
- Floss and brush your teeth daily with fluoridated toothpaste
- ♦ Choose your baby's dentist

BIRTH TO SIX MONTHS:

- Schedule your baby's first dental visit by AGE ONE
- Clean your baby's gums and/or teeth every day with a wet wash cloth
- Do not put your baby to bed with anything but water in a bottle
- ♦ Do not allow your baby to nurse "on demand"

SIX MONTHS - ONE YEAR:

- Schedule your baby's first dental visit by age one
- Clean your baby's gums and/or teeth every day with a wet wash cloth or a toothbrush
- Do not put your baby to bed with anything but water in a bottle
- ♦ Do not allow your baby to nurse "on demand"
- Ask your dentist or baby's physician about fluoride supplementation to prevent cavities
- Check your baby's teeth daily for white and/or brown spots which can be the sign of early cavities
- ♦ Wean your baby to a cup by age one

ONE - THREE YEARS:

- Floss and brush your baby's teeth daily with a rice sized amount of fluoridated toothpaste
- Wean your baby to a cup by age one
- ♦ Do not put your baby to bed with anything but water in a bottle or sippy-cup and offer only water to drink
- Do not allow your baby to nurse "on demand"
- Ask your baby's dentist or physician about fluoride supplementation to prevent cavities
- Avoid sticky, sweet or starchy foods such as fruit snacks, dried fruit, graham crackers and apple juice. Instead
- Check your baby's teeth daily for white and/or brown spots which can be the sign of early cavities

THREE - SIX YEARS:

- ♦ Floss and brush your child's teeth daily with a pea sized amount of fluoridated toothpaste until age 9
- Offer only water in a sippy-cup between meals
- Ask your child's dentist or physician about fluoride supplementation to prevent cavities
- Avoid sticky, sweet or starchy foods such as fruit snacks, dried fruit, graham crackers and apple juice. Instead
- ♦ Check your child's teeth daily for white and brown spots that can be a sign of early cavities

SIX - TWELVE YEARS:

- ♦ Floss and brush your child's teeth daily with a pea sized amount of fluoridated toothpaste until age 9
- Ask your child's dentist about fluoride supplementation to prevent cavities
- Avoid sticky, sweet or starchy foods such as fruit snacks, dried fruit, graham crackers and apple juice. Instead
- Ask your child's dentist about sealants to prevent cavities

